

# HYOLA 970CL



Australia's most trusted and reliable Graze n Grain Winter CL canola hybrid from Pacific Seeds



## HYBRID ATTRIBUTES

Hyola® 970CL has provided growers with up to \$2000/ha grazing value combined with \$2500/ha harvested grain value

February-April sowings, it can produce 2.5 to 5.0t/ha of high quality forage for grazing in autumn and winter

Readily eaten by sheep, good live-weight gains can be achieved (210g to 300g/day for Merino lambs)

600-800 DSE grazing days/ha or 2000 grazing days with early sown winter types, which is a great advantage over spring types sown in their normal window

Very high blackleg rating of R unique group - Perfect for rotating resistance in Australia.

Yield adaptability	2.0 - 6.5t/ha
Blackleg rating	R
Blackleg groups	H
Oil potential	Mod-High
Herbicide tolerance	CL
Maturity	Late
Plant vigour	9
Plant height	Tall
#Lodging resistance	9
*Shatter tolerance	8
^Hectolitre weight	8
Growing regions	NSW, SA, Vic, WA
Irrigation/dryland	Both
Alternatives to	Phoenix CL, SF Edimax CL, SF Nizza CL

(P) Indicates provisional rating and blackleg groups from Pacific Seeds blackleg nurseries and R gene screening  
# Indicates observed visual rating from Pacific Seeds R&D internal replicated research trial evaluations  
\*Indicates observed visual rating from Pacific Seeds R&D replicated trial evaluations comparing Hyola products  
^ Indicates calculated weight rating from Pacific Seeds R&D internal replicated research trial evaluations  
Scale: 1 = poor - 9 = best

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# WINTER CL CANOLA TRIAL RESULTS SUMMARY

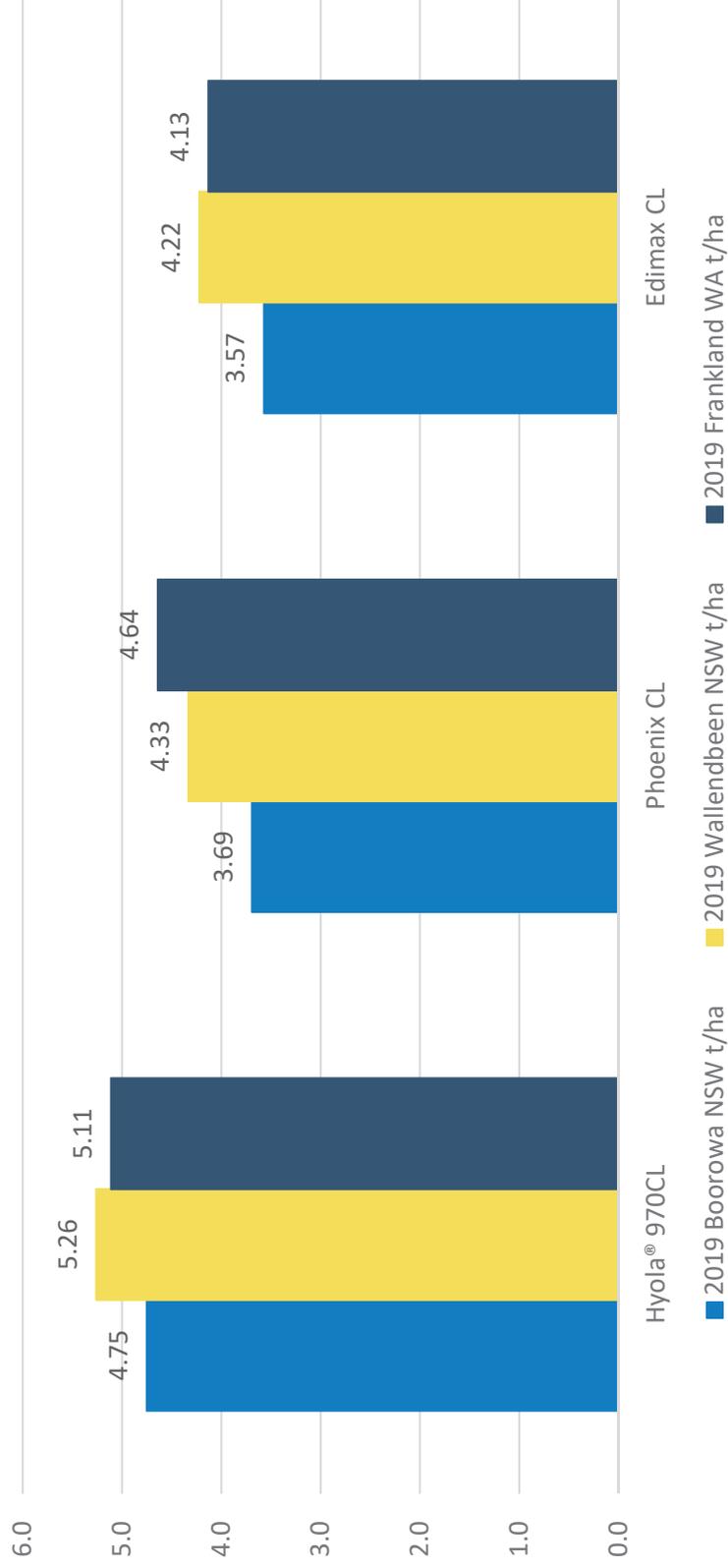
Performance Trait	2019 Pacific Seeds Replicated Canola Trial Summary of Results
Dry Matter Production (t/ha) & Hay Value (\$/ha)	*Hyola 970CL hybrid provides an average of over 5000kg of DM per ha which is up to 1000kg/ha higher DM grazing production than Phoenix CL & SF Edimax CL. Hyola 970CL extra DM effectively provides \$200/ha extra Hay value than Phoenix CL & SF Edimax CL based on Hay value at \$275/t
Lamb Yield (\$/ha)	*Hyola 970CL also provides an extra \$250-\$350/ha gross income from Lamb Yield \$/ha (100g/day meat \$7.00/kg) when compared to Phoenix CL and SF Edimax CL based on 30kg lambs 1.2kg DM/hd/day
Grain Yield (t/ha)	#Hyola 970CL has shown in replicated trials between 200kg-400kg higher harvested grain yields than Phoenix CL and SF Edimax CL
Oil% Content & Gross Returns (\$/ha)	#Hyola 970CL has demonstrated between 0.5 to 1% higher oil % content than Phoenix CL and SF Edimax CL. #Hyola 970CL has shown between \$100-\$200/ha higher gross income from additional grain yields than Phoenix CL and SF Edimax CL
Blackleg Resistance	Hyola 970CL has the highest Blackleg rating of R for Adult resistance with a unique Resistance group H making it the choice Graze n Grain Winter canola hybrid for effective blackleg resistance rotational management

\*Source: 3 replicated trials conducted across Australia in 2019: # Source: 7 replicated trials conducted by independent service providers across Australia in 2019. Hay values and Lamb yields were based on calculation guidelines from data sourced; [www.riagronomy.com.au](http://www.riagronomy.com.au)



# CANOLA

Hyola 970CL Tops 2019 Mean Dry Matter t/ha across 3 Winter CL Replicated Trials vs Competitors



2019 Pacific Seeds Replicated Hyola Technical Extension Trials evaluating Winter CL hybrids. DM in t/ha was measured from 1m2 cuts taken from all 3 replicates of all 3 locations being Boorowa NSW, Wallendbeen NSW and Frankland in WA. Feed Test studies and Analysis was conducted by Feed Central in Toowoomba, Qld.

## WINTER CL TRIAL FEED QUALITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Hybrid Variety	Growth Stage	Plant Component	Mean Dry Matter (kg/ha)	Mean Available Protein (%)	Mean ME (MJ/kg.DM)	% TDN
Hyola® 970CL	Vegetative	Bulk - Stem, Leaf, Midrib, Lamina	5040	20.53	11.53	68.97
Phoenix CL	Vegetative	Bulk - Stem, Leaf, Midrib, Lamina	4220	21.73	11.50	68.37
Edimax CL	Vegetative	Bulk - Stem, Leaf, Midrib, Lamina	3970	22.17	11.53	68.43

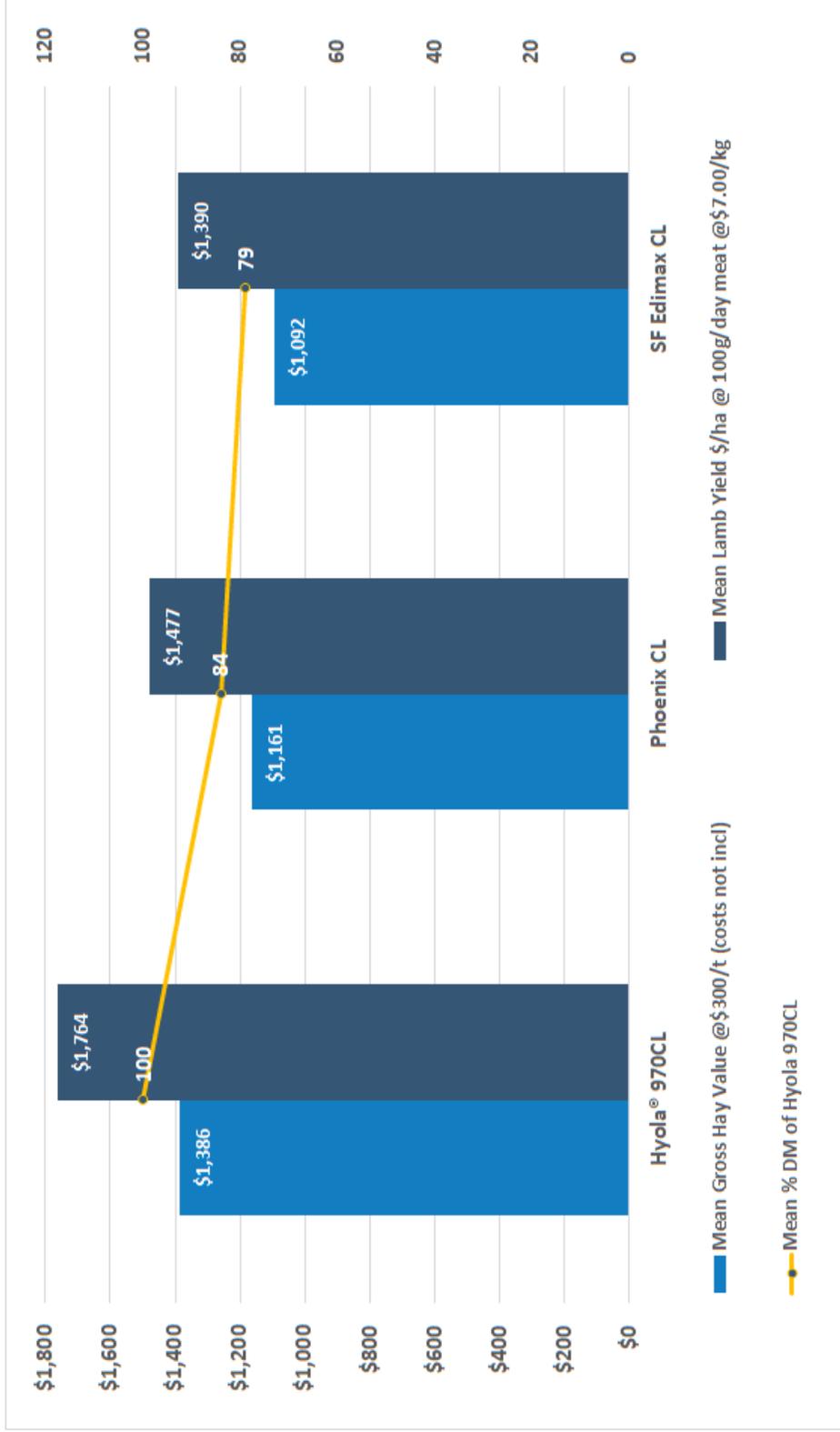
Hybrid Variety	Growth Stage	Plant Component	% NDF	%WSC	% Lignin	% Starch
Hyola® 970CL	Vegetative	Bulk - Stem, Leaf, Midrib, Lamina	31.90	22.17	3.83	3.87
Phoenix CL	Vegetative	Bulk - Stem, Leaf, Midrib, Lamina	29.73	22.57	4.13	4.13
Edimax CL	Vegetative	Bulk - Stem, Leaf, Midrib, Lamina	30.00	19.10	4.07	4.37

2019 Pacific Seeds Replicated Hyola Technical Extension Trials evaluating Winter CL hybrids. Harvested plant biomass DM in t/ha was measured from 1m<sup>2</sup> cuts taken from all 3 replicates of all 3 locations being Boorowa NSW, Wallendbeen NSW and Frankland in WA. Feed Test studies and Analysis was conducted by Feed Central in Toowoomba, Qld.



# CANOLA

Hyola 970CL Tops 2019 Mean Gross Hay Value (\$/ha) and Lamb Yield (\$/ha) across 3 locations



2019 Pacific Seeds Replicated Hyola Technical Extension Trials evaluating Winter CL hybrids. DM in t/ha was measured from 1m2 cuts taken from all 3 replicates of all 3 locations being Boorowa NSW, Wallendbeen NSW and Frankland in WA. Feed Test studies and Analysis was conducted by Feed Central in Toowoomba, Qld. Hay values and Lamb yields were based on calculation guidelines from data sourced; [www.riagronomy.com.au](http://www.riagronomy.com.au)

## WINTER CL TRIAL FEED COMPARISON ANALYSIS SUMMARY

FEED VALUE COMPARISON BETWEEN 2019 WINTER HYBRID CLEARFIELD® TYPES									
Hybrid Variety Herbicide Technology	Actual Mean Dry Matter Yield - 3 Trials	Mean % DM of Hyola 970CL - 3 Trials	Gross Hay Value @\$275/t (costs not incl)	Grazing Yield 60% (less 40% residual loss)	30kg lambs @1.2kg DM/hd/day #Assumes plants actively growing			Lamb Yield \$/ha @ 100g/day meat @\$7.00/kg	Equivalent Grain Yield required @ \$600/t
					#30 days	#60 days	#90 days		
Clearfield®	(kg/ha)	% DM	\$/ha	kg/ha DM	lambs/ha			\$/ha	t/ha
Hyola® 970CL	5,040	100%	\$1,386	3,024	84	42	28	\$1,764	2.9
Phoenix CL	4,220	84%	\$1,161	2,532	70	35	23	\$1,477	2.5
Edimax CL	3,970	79%	\$1,092	2,382	66	33	22	\$1,390	2.3

2019 Pacific Seeds Replicated Hyola Technical Extension Trials evaluating Winter CL hybrids. Harvested plant biomass DM in t/ha was measured from 1m<sup>2</sup> cuts taken from all 3 replicates of all 3 locations being Boorowa NSW, Wallendbeen NSW and Frankland in WA.

Feed Test studies and Analysis was conducted by Feed Central in Toowoomba, Qld. Hay values and Lamb yields were based on calculation guidelines from data sourced; [www.riagronomy.com.au](http://www.riagronomy.com.au)



# CANOLA

## Hyola 970CL Tops 2019 Mean Grain Yield (t/ha) across 7 Winter CL Trials vs Competitors

Hybrid Variety	Yield t/ha	Yield t/ha	Yield t/ha	Yield t/ha	Yield t/ha	Yield t/ha	Yield t/ha	Yield t/ha	Yield t/ha
Location	Kojonup WA	Frankland WA	Cummins SA	Wallendbeen NSW	Boorowa NSW	Shepparton Vic	Lake Bolac Vic	MEAN	
<b>Hyola® 970CL</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>1.90</b>	
Phoenix CL	0.97	2.77	1.05	0.57	0.77	1.84	3.95	1.70	
Edimax CL	1.02	2.70	0.45	0.52	0.72	1.66	3.65	1.53	
<b>MEAN</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>3.61</b>		
<b>CV</b>	<b>17.50</b>	<b>15.20</b>	<b>18.28</b>	<b>21.95</b>	<b>11.36</b>	<b>9.64</b>	<b>7.21</b>		
<b>LSD</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.44</b>		
Hybrid Variety	Mean Oil %	Mean Oil %	Mean Oil %	Mean Oil %	Mean Oil %	Mean Oil %	Mean Oil %	Mean Oil %	Mean Oil %
Location	Kojonup WA	Frankland WA	Cummins SA	Wallendbeen NSW	Boorowa NSW	Shepparton Vic	Lake Bolac Vic	MEAN	
<b>Hyola® 970CL</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>41.8</b>	
Phoenix CL	42.1	44.6	40.7	38.1	39.9	39.3	45.1	41.4	
Edimax CL	42.0	45.5	39.5	37.7	39.4	39.3	43.3	41.0	
Hyola 970CL F2	40.7	43.1	42.1	36.9	38.5	38.6	43.3	40.5	

2019 Pacific Seeds Replicated Hyola Technical Trials evaluating Winter CL hybrids. Grain Yield in (t/ha) and Oil% DM in t/ha was measured from all 3 replicates of all 7 locations being Boorowa NSW, Wallendbeen NSW, Shepparton Vic, Lake Bolac Vic, Cummins SA, Kojonup WA and Frankland in WA.

## WINTER CANOLA RECOMMENDED GROWING REGIONS

Production State	Winter Hybrid - Hyola 970CL Recommended Growing Regions
NSW	Central Tablelands, Southern Slopes & Tablelands, MIA irrigation zones, and Riverina
VIC	Western Districts, Central Districts, Wimmera, North East, Irrigation zones and Gippsland
TAS	Southern, Central and Northern Midlands, up to Wynyard on the North West Coast and into the Derwent Valley
SA	South East, Mid North, irrigation zones, Lower Eyre Peninsula & Kangaroo Island
WA	South Western, Southern Coastal, Irrigation zones and Central/Northern Coastal regions



## AGRONOMIC MANAGEMENT OF WINTER HYBRIDS

In general, the choice of variety for specific sowing dates, regions and grazing management will be the key to maximising the dual-purpose value of canola. Significant forage for grazing can be produced by sowing Winter Hybrid canola types early, without compromising yield, as has been demonstrated for dual-purpose wheat.

AGRONOMY GUIDELINES	SPRING SOWN GRAIN	AUTUMN SOWN GRAIN	AUTUMN SOWN GRAIN ONLY
Sowing dates	3rd Week Sept - End of Dec. Don't sow into Jan to early Feb, as excessive heat can affect emerging plant growth	3rd week Feb - 2nd week April. After mid April best to sow regular Spring Hybrids	2nd Week Feb - 2nd Week April. After Mid April best to sow regular Spring Hybrids
Sowing rates	3kg/ha to 4kg/ha	2.5kg/ha to 3.5kg/ha	2.5kg/ha to 3.5kg/ha
Sowing depth	15-20mm Normal canola sowing depth	15-20mm Normal canola sowing depth	15-20mm Normal canola sowing depth
Soil types	Suited to light sands to clay loams to heavy clays	Suited to light sands to clay loams to heavy clays	Suited to light sands to clay loams to heavy clays
Herbicide Tolerance	Clearfield Technology	Clearfield Technology	Clearfield Technology
Rainfall zones	High (500mm+ or irrigation)	Med-high (450mm+)	Med-high (450mm+)
Seed treatments	Cruiser® Opti + Maxim® XL	Cruiser® Opti + Maxim® XL	Cruiser® Opti + Maxim® XL
Target plants/m <sup>2</sup>	20 to 50/m <sup>2</sup> Sowing rate depends on potential grazing intensity and factors such as insects, stubble loads, moisture and soil type. Spring sowing plant losses can be as high as 30%	20 to 40/m <sup>2</sup> Sowing rate depends on potential grazing intensity and factors such as insects, stubble loads, moisture, crop history and soil type	20 to 30/m <sup>2</sup> Sowing rate depends on factors such as insects, stubble loads, moisture, crop history and soil type

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